

THE SILVERWARE SALE.

We have the distinction of being the largest Silverware Manufacturers in the world: making a special grade of heavy plate, famous for its durability and high artistic qualities.

We have a Special Sale of Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc., at this time. First, because we want the people to learn the difference between ordinary quality, and the Meriden Silver Plate that Wears. Second, to advertise our Silverware.

The Sale will continue for a limited period, while our stock lasts, at the following prices:

SPOONS		KNIVES	
per set	\$0.75	Table or Dinner; per set	\$1.50, \$1.65,
each	1.50		\$1.75, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$3.50
per set	1.25	Breakfast or Dessert; per set	\$1.40,
each	.75		\$1.65, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$3.00,
per set	1.50	Fish	each 1.15
each	.75	" " " " " " " " " " " "	each .50
per set	1.25	Butter	each .30
each	.75	Butter Kn., Ind'l.	each .85
per set	1.50	" " " " " " " " " " " "	each .85
each	.75	Grape Shears	each 1.65
per set	1.25	Grape Shears	each 1.40
each	.75		

tin	.....	each	.30
Caddy	.....	each	.45

FORKS

dinner	.....	per set	\$1.50
teat	.....	per set	1.35
lunch	.....	per set	1.00
ter. L&V	.....	per set	1.15
.....	.....	each	1.15
.....	.....	each	1.25
.....	.....	each	.55
.....	.....	each	.20
.....	.....	each	.20
.....	.....	each	.20

LADLES

Cream	.....	each	\$0.40
Gravy	.....	each	.50
Oyster	.....	each	1.05
Soup	.....	each	1.20

FANCY PIECES

Pawnee Tonge	.....	each	\$0.75
Burns Tonge, small	.....	each	.80
Burns Tonge	.....	each	.20
Sliced Set Ch.	.....	each	.75
Tobler Shell	.....	each	.20
Sugar Shells	.....	each	.25

The Meriden Company
Electro Gold and Silver Plate
Madison Square 208 Fifth Avenue

HIP'S LOG TELLS WAR STORY
EXPERIENCES OF THE AUXILIARY
CRUISER ST. LOUIS IN CUBAN
WATERS.

On Board the Auxiliary Cruiser St. Louis, off Santiago, Feb. 20. The following is the log of

Carpet T. M. STEWART
326 7th Ave.,
3rd FL. 25TH ST.
Established 1863.
Tel. 1132 25th St.
Send for Circular.

THE OPPENHEIMER

United States auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, formerly the American Line steamer of that name, attached to the fleet of Rear-Admiral Sampson.

Monday, May 30—Captain Goddard received orders to proceed to sea. 3 p. m. The steamer in stores and coal, cast off from the American Line pier (New-York) and proceeded down the river.

Passed Sandy Hook Lightship and steered thence. Marines busily engaged packing four extra in position.

Tuesday, May 31, a m.—Light breeze and chilly. No cleaning of ship; 10 a. m. Albert Turner, a blacksmith, was made without a hammer, a piece of iron, supposed he had jumped

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ALCOHOLISM, MORPHINISM, and all other drug
addictions and for **NEURALGIA** by the **DEPENDING**
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telephone

131 WEST 43TH ST., NEW YORK.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
has been used for over FIFTY YEARS with a continuous
and PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD,
SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS THE PAIN, CURES WIND,
and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA, and
for DRUGS in every part of the world. Be sure and say for
"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and you get the real
thing. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

board while temporarily invisible. At 10:30 A. M.,
aerial inspection of ship. Noon, latitude 18° 27' N.,
longitude 36° 22' W.; distance run, 32 knots.
Temperature of air, 66°, water, 53 p.m., main-
deck practising with guns, drilling, general in-
struction. Evening, June 1, at latitude 18° 56' north, longi-
tude of ship, 35° 39' west; distance run, 430 knots.
Wednesday, June 2, P.M.—Passing the Bahama Is-
lands and going through the Windward Passage,
and the north of Hayti. Between 4 and 5 p.m.

sailors and Lieutenant Carlin and six marines, and
in less than no time they had reached the shore,
taken the Cubans in their boat and returned with
them to the St. Louis.

They were poor, ragged, half-starved creatures,
the youngest a captain in the Cuban army. The
other was of the negro type. They informed Cap-
tain Goodrich that they had been sent by their
commander, with two others, who had not re-
turned, to the beach when they left, and after travelling

Tohono Island, 7 p. m. Captain McCalla, State collector, was on duty. Ensign Payne went on shore in inside launch for orders. The captain came on board to confer with Captain Goodrich. At 9:30 p. m. received dispatches from the Admiral, with instructions to proceed at once to the north. Left at 10:15. Yankee, being a slower boat, followed our wake.

THE NEXT DAY AT SANTIAGO.

Friday, June 3, 7 a. m. Sighted the fleet in Santiago Bay. At 8 a. m., arrived alongside the flagship New York. After breakfast Captain Goodrich went aboard to confer with the Admiral and the captains of the other ships. The fleet consists of about thirty-four ships. The evening before, June 2, the Merrimac, laden with coal and having a

entire crew of one officer, one engineer and 100 men, with a launch to bring them ashore if possible, after taking and sinking her inside the path of the harbor, set out on the dangerous mission. The moment she was observed by the fleet, the forts opened fire upon her. She was hit in the bow and stern launch, and by the mainmast, and the ship was disabled. The crew, cutting two cables in one day under fire. The United States steamer Dolphin came in during the afternoon with dispatches from the Admiral to Captain Goodrich. After cutting the second cable Captain Goodrich wished Captain McCalla, of the Marblehead, and Captain Brownson, of the Yankee,

Wednesday, a. m.—Cruising off Jamaica, going slowly; northeast trades blowing strongly. During the night passed a Royal Mail steamer, about 600 small Norwegian steamer, 7-8 small lugger, manned by negroes, flying red handkerchief with

On the Spanish Admiral of the fleet inside of 20 miles from the coast. A dispatch from the harbor sent out a steamer flying a flag of truce to inform Admiral Sampson that his officer and men were safe and now prisoners of war in the Morro, and, with his compliments, communicated him on having such brave men attached to his fleet.

On Saturday, June 4—Shortly after midnight we protested at full speed. An alarm was signalled that torpedo-boats were escaping. We found later that the torpedo-boats were running over a firework close to the coast.

On Sunday, June 5—The Spanish Admiral, a white hulled, making toward Jamaica. The fleet of drilling marines and seamen; 4 p. m., general battle weather fine, with trade winds blowing.

Thursday, June 9—Crew cleaning up ship; marines drilling; 3 p. m., crew and marines practicing at guns, rifles and revolvers; midnight, weather fine, with northeast trades blowing strongly.

CAPTURE OF THE TWICKENHAM

Friday, June 10, a. m.—Crusins off Jamaica, Morant Point. Distance about ten miles; 2:30 a. m.

of the fleet. The English steamer Ely was spotted; found she was a press boat. At 9 p. m. received orders from the Admiral to proceed to the mouth of the bay. The Spanish steamer Yankee, Guanatanamo, the M. L. S. M. Heavy rain, accompany a vessel. The two latter ships orders a vivid lightning. The two latter ships orders are countermanded.

CHASED BY A TORPEDO-BOAT.
UNDAY, June 5, 9. m. - Arrived at Guanatanamo; not far from Mathehead or the Yankee there. Found the arrival of Santiago at 9. m. Found the fleet, and used, doing nothing in particular. The M. L. S. M. left with dispatches for the Mole St. Thomas.

Information received, the coal was put on board on Spanish account, and for the fleet now

Monday, June 6, 5 a. m.—ARRIVED at the Modest Hotel, Ensign Payne went on shore to send and receive cable dispatches. After breakfast Captain Ulrich paid a visit to the Governor. A United States collier came in the harbor. At 11:30 received dispatches on board and left at once for Santiago, Chile. Arrived at 5:30, after being chased by pirates. Porter, her commander taking us aboard, but Porter her commander taking us

The enemy until we fired then she showed her star signals. At 11:55 p. m. we received orders from Admiral to proceed at once to Guantanamo. Tuesday, June 7, 5:39 a. m. Arrived at Guantanamo and found the Marblehead and the Yankee waiting for us. We led the way in the harbor,

ing our way with care, at three ships firing in both sides until reaching shallow water. Then the Marblehead and the Yamacraw, being at much less range, were able to do much more damage. As they went around the island, and when in range of the forts and guns the ships opened their batteries with full force, 5-inch guns telling every time for all they were there. In the mean time the St. Louis kept up a stand fire with her 6-pounders and the crew with their rifles.

THE PANAMA TO BE SOLD TO-DAY.

The prize steamer Panama will be sold at public auction at 1 o'clock this afternoon at the Mallory Line pier, East River, where she is now docked. A number of people interested in shipping inspected her yesterday and may take part in the bidding. It has been generally understood for some time that J. M. Ceballos, the agent of the Spanish Line, will make an effort to buy the steamer, and if successful sail her under the Spanish flag when the war between Spain and the United States is ended.

TO STUDY CHINESE CONDITIONS.—Washington, June 26.—Senator Penrose today introduced as an amendment to the General Deficiency Bill a proposition for the assignment of a commission of three persons to study the commercial and industrial conditions in the Chinese Empire and report to the Department of State its conclusions as to the opportunities for and the obstacles to the enlargement of markets in that country for the products of the United States. An appropriation of \$20,000 is provided. The amendment is offered in connection with a suggestion that the commission be appointed by the Senate.